John W. Dorsett.

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

[NUMBER 1566.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.
Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 fourth Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.
Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

1461 boxes } of very superior quality now discharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ship Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for sale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Master,
For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commissioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the sale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an essential service to a great number of individuals by publishing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notifyed that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambries,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

WANTED

Bills on Amsterdam, at a sight not exceeding sixty days, and with approved Indorsers, to the amount of two hundred thousand guilders—for which cash will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpson, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 41. dtf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the inhabitants of the District of Southwark, that a meeting will be held at the Commissioner's room, on Friday evening the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration, and adopt measures for the protection of the property of our fellow-citizens from daring robbers.

JON. PENROSE.

Sept. 14.

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

G. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in america.

August 11. dim. eotf.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

	First Contract for	
8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Musicians, do.	
10	Sergeants vests	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates vests	
64	Sergeants coats	Artillerists & Engineers.
32	Musicians, do.	
96	Sergeants vests	
192	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. vests	
1872	Woolen overalls	
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72	Musicians, do.	
216	Sergeants vests	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. vests	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks
2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches
3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2
4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the article shall be delivered, and passed inspection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

eot11thSep.

City Commissioners Office,
August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property viz.

The wharf and landing on Vine
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,

Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3taw1m.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A ROBBERY!

THE subscriber's dwelling house, in Chesnut-street, was broken open some time since Friday last, and plundered of property, the value of which cannot as yet be ascertained. The robbers gained admission by breaking open a window shutter in the second story of the back part of the house, and afterwards forced almost every lock therein. The above reward will be paid for the restoration of such property as they may have taken, or proportionably for any part thereof, and a prosecution of the person or persons concerned to conviction.

JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sept. 12. dtf

L O S T,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spiritnous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } dim

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Plattillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses
Glass Tumblers
} in cases.

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.

August 14. *3aw

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, bedes 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets.

July 27. 2aw4w

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept 13. d2taawtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 25. 6

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. eod4w

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims against the estate of JOHN COLE, Umbrella Maker, late deceased, will apply within a month from the date hereof, to Mrs. Cole, at the south east corner of Green and Second streets, for their arrangement.

N. B. If all demands are not sent in before the expiration of the abovementioned time, they will not be allowed, as his property will be disposed of.

Sept. 9. *3t.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wishes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glass-house, Chrystal of all kinds, having particular means for the construction of the kilns, pots, &c. and possessing likewise the articles used in the Glass houses of England and France, having worked a long while in most of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deserving of public approbation—He who wishes to speak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-street.

August 24 *4t

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3aw1m

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34.

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red bourdeaux Wine in cassan boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 20 —2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in to circulation. August 24—mw4w

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. *3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *September 15.*

Extract of a letter from Captain THOMAS TRUXTUN, to the Secretary of War, dated Baltimore, September 7, 1797.

"I have much pleasure by the opportunity this day's mail affords, in letting you know that the frigate Constellation was safely launched at 2 o'clock, A. M.

The masterly manner in which the ways were laid by Mr. Stodder, and the other precautions he took to prevent the smallest accident, which had the desired effect, does him the highest honor as a master builder and professional man, in fact, Sir, I never witnessed in Europe, or any other country a performance of the kind better executed and more highly gratifying, and I am convinced a more sightly ship of the sort cannot be built."

—

Copy of a letter from DAVID STODDER, Constructor of the frigate Constellation, to the Secretary of War, dated Navy Yard, Baltimore, September 7, 1797.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you that about five minutes before nine o'clock this morning, I launched the United States frigate Constellation, without the least appearance of the smallest accident happening, notwithstanding we had no more than a common tide, she launched into her element leaving her ways in as good order as before her weight came on them.

I am under the greatest obligation to the Carpenters that assisted for their readiness in obeying my orders as well as their activity in executing them at the instant directed."

With the greatest respect,
I remain Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
DAVID STODDER.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

24 Messidor, 12 July.

Duplantier.—Does it correspond with the constitution? Does it correspond with the happiness of the people? Does it correspond with the peace of the interior, to favour the excesses which the indefatigable apostles of anarchy wish to renew? They say that the 352d article of the constitution is in their favour, but this article concerns only the friends of order, and not those who have dug sepulchres for the French nation, and whose doctrine is destructive of all social order.

Arsenals of revolt, warehouses of insurrection are established; a set of banditti wish again to sway upon the scaffold the sceptre of terror.

But their pratricide projects are known: the anguish of having conceived them is all that is left them: liberty is so confirmed, that one gesture on her part will rally round her all good citizens, and manifest the disgrace, the insignificance, and the infamy of her hypocritical votaries.

It is for the wisdom of legislators to prevent the combat from taking place. To prevent the evil is now to do a great deal. Recollect the origin and the history of popular societies. Doubtless we owe gratitude to these societies for the good that they have done, but by adding to this sentiment a positive resolution not to expose ourselves to them again, a blind resistance to salutary reforms called forth the resistance of the passions.—There was not one Frenchman, an enemy to abuses, who did not wish to co-operate in their annihilation. This enthusiasm peopled the popular societies, but we soon saw them degenerate. Men fond of money and of power directed the operations of these civic assemblies, and every step in their career was a monument of their violence.

The 9th Thermidor arrived; France, disengaged from the yoke of the Jacobins, got time at last to breathe, and their crimes were brought to a period. But now they still pretend to influence your deliberations, to associate themselves your labours, and to direct your steps. You applauded with energy the directory when it caused the pantheon to be shut: you will not suffer those miscreants to reorganize their cursed band, and to render you incapable once more of realizing the hope of your constituents, and of drying up the source of your calamities.

We have certain information that popular societies are established in a great number of the departments, and that they menace the public tranquillity. You know that there are already a great number of this sort in Paris, who excite the anxiety and the vigilance of the constituted authorities. You have just grounds for alarm, since all these societies are composed of ultra-revolutionists, who have retarded in place of accelerating the progress of the revolutionary chariot; of evil geniusses who wish at any price to act a part upon the political scene; of ambitious men who are astonished at not having been the people's choice; of men, who, decorating themselves with the fine names of the Roman republic, have plundered and massacred at all hands, and who never blushed but in the blood of their fellow citizens.

What can be the operation of assemblies composed of such sulphureous substances, if it is not confusion and terror? Dread the eruptions of these new revolutionary volcanoes! Have they not dared to say that the representatives of the people were Chouans and Royalists, and that they wished for the re-establishment of tithes and feudal rights, because they wished to restore liberty of worship, because they did not wish to persecute the ministers of religion, and because they were occupied with the subject of bells? Have they not dared to say that they supported a foreign faction because they repealed revolutionary laws, and recalled to France those whom terror had fugitated from her territory? Have they not dared to say that they were counter-revolutionists, because they manifested a determination to prosecute rogues, and to put an end to their dilapidations?

Yes; do not doubt it; plots are formed against you; the furies already talk of the cannon of Vendemiaire; of battalions, of pretended patriots whom they are organizing; the arms are ready, the signals are agreed upon, they only want the signal for battle. Yes, they wish for an insurrection; nocturnal assemblies are increasing, and Paris is overflowing with the Jacobins who have inundated France with blood and tears. I have met here two who have been the robbers of my department, and there is perhaps none of you who cannot say as much.

All temporizing will be fatal, and bring on a catastrophe in which not only you, who possess the esteem and confidence of your constituents, and who would find defenders and avengers in every one who is friendly to good order and the government, but all those who shall take a part in the business will be involved.

Do you know what the Jacobins are capable of? Hear what Rewbell told you in Brumaire, 3d year, "Where has tyranny had its supporters and its satellites? In the Jacobins. Who has covered France with mourning, and peopled the bastiles? The Jacobins. If you do not pronounce with courage you will no longer have a republic; you will have no more liberty because you will have Jacobins:" And, I add, because you will have popular societies, and pretended constitutional circles.

They have circulated a report in the departments that some of the representatives of the people have been assassinated, because they wish to familiarize the public mind with the idea that it may not be shocked with the reality. Put an end to them by destroying these societies, which, like cancerous ulcers, are corroding the tree of liberty.

We do not pretend to dispute with citizens the right of associating in private meetings; but we wish that they may not be so numerous as to cause uneasiness; we wish that there may be a law of police, limiting the number and determining the mode of admission.

The reporter then presented a plan of resolution, of which the following are the principal provisions:—

1. All private societies discussing political questions, and all those who under pretext of religious worship meet for the same purpose, shall be composed of citizens domiciliated in the commune.

2. The members of these societies shall not exceed the number of ten in the communes whose population shall amount to five thousand souls; of twenty where there are twenty thousand souls; of thirty where there are an hundred thousand souls; and of forty in the communes of Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux and Marseilles.

3. Citizens domiciliated for one year shall be omitted till the complement fixed is made in order of priority of enrollment.

4. These societies shall not meet oftener than twice a month, and their sittings shall terminate at sunsetting.

5. They shall be watched by officers of police, and shall not be allowed to correspond, to affiliate, to hold public sittings, to have presidents or secretaries, to adopt deliberative forms, or take any title but that of a private society discussing political questions.

6. In case of troubles or movements, the administrations shall be authorised to suspend their sittings, and to order them to be shut up till the re-establishment of order, and at the most for one month.

7. Every society which shall assume another title, is declared contrary to public order; it shall be dissolved by verbal orders, or if necessary by armed force.

8. Those who resist shall be prosecuted as guilty of rebellion.

Coupe (of the North) moved the previous question, and the appointment of another commission to make a new report. This last, he said, gave rise to an idea that popular societies are still necessary.

Vaublanc. I move that the report and the project be printed. There are some provisions in it which appear to be too minute; but there are others which are excellent, and which must be adopted. It is of the greatest importance to announce to the people, that we are not reduced to the melancholy necessity of organizing popular societies, to prevent the abuses which may result from them. The constitution permits only private societies, because they are never dangerous, but every other society ought to be dissolved by the magistrates.

A member—The project of the committee is completely ridiculous; it is incompetent with the dignity of the council to order it to be printed. It has occasioned a scene which we ought never to have witnessed. [We forgot to mention that the reading of the project was frequently interrupted with bursts of laughter.] I move the previous question.

Dumolard—I shall not discuss the merit of the project; there are several of its provisions which seem to belong rather to police than legislation; but to prejudge that it was wrong, and it was extremely wrong to endeavour to cover it with ridicule. The correspondence of all the representatives announce that popular societies under feigned names are every where forming . . .

Several voices—Clichy! Clichy!

Bailleul, who was at the extremity of the hall, left his place and went towards the tribune, making gestures and apostrophising the speaker. Several other members made a chorus along with him.

Dumolard continued.—I shall listen only to the calls of my conscience and my duty, indifferent to the menaces of which I may be the object. Your intention is, to secure to all the absolute empire of the constitution. You will not deprive the citizens of the right of assembling when the constitution permits them to enjoy it; but you will and you ought to forbid every assembly which is contrary to public order. The period of a Revolution is one thing, and a constitutional regimen is another. The popular societies have been useful in overturning the ancient *regime*; but now that the new *regime* is established, they will destroy liberty itself, and the republic by pretending to defend them. These truths rest upon incontrovertible facts. The government has its eyes upon the manœuvres of stock-jobbers, and their schemes are no longer mysterious; but they will turn out to their confusion, without imposing upon any one.

The project of the resolution, which they have presented to you, certainly is not perfect, but no person can pretend to the sovereign science; we may criticize it, but we cannot dispute the intentions of the commission, far less its urgency.

I repeat it, the government has its eyes upon the miserable gangs of robbers who would wish to plunge us anew into terror; assist it in making them return to their caverns, and do not think because they affect to disseminate the idea that the beautiful epoch of the first years of the revolution, that the 14th of July will be sullied by assassinations. I vote that the project be printed.

Bailleul succeeded Dumolard, and spoke on the other side, and after a violent debate the council closed the discussion, and ordered the report and the project to be printed, and the discussion to be adjourned.

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PARIS, July 13.

A letter from the Hague, dated July 4, says:—

"The utmost exertions are made here to accelerate the embarkation of the land troops destined for the inteuded expedition. Besides the twenty battalions of foot, mentioned in my last letter, twelve squadrons of horse are to be embarked. Major generals, Van Ruylen and Pockop, and general Guerike, a German, who has already been employed in several maritime expeditions in the West-Indies, are gone to the Texel to direct the embarkation of their brigades. The commander in chief of our garrison, and several other officers and volunteers, are likewise to serve on board the fleet, and three members of the committee of union, are to attend admiral de Winter, who has orders to sail the first fair wind, and to attack admiral Duncan wherever he comes up with him. But we are assured, that the expedition is neither destined against England, Scotland, or Ireland, and it is certain that not one French soldier is to be employed in the expedition, but that the whole land force consists of troops of the Batavian republic, *who are at present less restrained by political considerations than the French troops.*

"Three of our armed brigs were lately attacked by an English frigate of 36 guns. They beat her off, and afterwards took an English merchantman.

"The first new herring, which formerly the stadtholder used to receive, was yesterday presented to the president of the convention."

July 27.

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The members of the club of Montmorency, frighted at the progress of this institution, and at its effects, decreed at its last sitting to depute ten of their members to invite the members of Clichy to dissolve their society, and to offer upon their parts to do the same.

The systematic alarmists are falling into discredit; weak men who had conceived real anxiety blush at their mistake; and probably the emphatic proclaimers of the dangers of the country are about to be compelled to renounce the glory of having again saved it. Let us examine for a moment these pretended alarms. Some troops are detached to the eastern coast, where maritime expeditions, or the troubles excited by fanaticism, under the shade of powerful protection, may render their presence necessary. The order of the destination is prescribed in legal forms by the executive directory, transmitted, according to custom, by the minister of war, to disposers of the military divisions, through whose hands they must pass, and after that their march is so little a subject of mystery that fifteen days ago it was announced in all the Belgic, and afterwards in the Paris papers.

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From the Paris Papers.

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MONTEBELLO, June 28.

General Buonaparte arrived here on his return from his journey to Como. The following is the remarkable speech which he made in that city to the National Guard of the department of Lario:—

"To you the public repose and tranquility is entrusted. You must make the laws respected, defend property, and maintain the public security. The Cisalpine Republic is recognized by the powers of Europe, and even by the Emperor. It is a shame that the Italians for so many years should have been dependent on foreigners; in future they shall be subject neither to the Germans, nor to the Spnniards, nor the French, nor to any other power. We have not abused victory; we have fought and conquered Lombardy to make it free, False reports have been in circulation respecting your fate. Could you think that I was going under the walls of Vienna barely to sell you to your ancient oppressors? No: In the heart of Germany I thought of you.

"There must no longer be any Swiss among you, or exclusive patriots, since now all the citizens must be of this description. Those who were formerly called Nobles, and also the rich, must be the first in giving the example. Unfortunate you will be if factions reign among you! Europe, which keeps her eyes fixed upon you, will be precipitated into an abyss of calamities. Let no party deceive you: the noble must consider himself as on a footing with others. The First Chamberlain, the person formerly most attached to the Archduke, is now on a footing with the lowest peasant. No person will be so wicked as to recollect that he was noble and not to love liberty. In fifteen or twenty days your constitution will be published, as well as the new order of things. Let moderation be your director; let religion be respected; every nation has its own; but religion must not be intermixed with the affairs of Government; it would be ridiculous for it to usurp this right since its object is only the affairs of Heaven and not of earth.

"You have the Swiss republicans for your neighbours, though they are divided by forms of Government as much as by their mountains. Your Republic, which is situated in the plain, must be one; it will comprise four millions of inhabitants. Modena, Reggio, Ferrara, Bologna, Romagna, and perhaps Brescia, will be united to you. With courage, with due respect for the laws, your republic will maintain itself, and make a figure among the powers of Europe.

"When your government is completely organized, and consolidated, the French will be the first to withdraw, with the exception of a number of troops, which will be necessary for your defence, and you will govern yourselves."

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LONDON, July 15.

The latest accounts from Mantua mention, that general Molis had ordered the municipality to prepare for a public fete of the most distinguished eclat, and to put a 100,000 franks at the disposal of the administrative commission. A number of triumphal arches were, of course, getting ready; and in addition to horse races and fire works, an encampment was preparing for 15,000 troops, for the performance of military evolutions. This splendid fete was also to be accompanied by the erection of a colossal monument, 60 feet in height, in the citadel of St. George, in commemoration of the celebrated battle of Montenotte.

Mr. Dundas begins to think that the high state of prosperity to which he has raised the East India Company, has made them wanton and unmanageable; he has therefore determined to apply a few *leaches* according to the rules of *legitimate practice* in order to take away some blood, and so remove *inflamation*

The bishop of Rochester thinks every body *mad* who differs with him in opinion. If so, we can only say with the lunatic in Shakespeare, "'Tis a *mad world* my masters!"

If the Pope should die, no man on the whole bench of bishops would make a better Cardinal successor to the papacy, than the bishop of Rochester, his sentiments and doctrine being the same with the church of Rome. The hierarchy and infallibility of that church fully proved in his late speech against the dissenters, and as the Pope precludes the laiety from all discussion of the sacred writings, so his lordship in another famous speech, precludes the people from all discussions of the laws of the land, which are made only for their obedience, not for their consideration.

The telegraph between London and Portsmouth, costs 3600l annually; and yet what is this to the expence of other *state machines* which, like the telegraph, are useful only in *sunshine.*

The West India fleet has brought a remarkable fine cargo of *turtle*—and we know not a better substitute for *butcher's meat*, which is now so extravagantly dear.

Mr. Dent thinks, that if the French are frightened by the late display of financial resources exhibited by himself and his *brother* of the exchequer, we shall have a peace *dog-cheap.*

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BOSTON, September 9.

Navy-Yard—Boston.

The constructor, has the honor to inform his fellow-citizens, that the frigate CONSTITUTION, is to be lauched into her destined element, on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE CLAGHORN

The celebrated Chevalier Cesar Dubuc, who some time since resided in this vicinity, is in Paris.

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SALEM, September 8.

Arrixed at Beverly, on Wednesday last, the brig Pilgrim, capt. Nehemiah Andrews, in 139 days from Isle of France. In lat. 15, 14, N. long. 23, 39, W. spoke a French cruising ship of 22 guns, the capt. of which compelled capt. Andrews to his boat in the night time and come on board him, who, after examining his papers, suffered him to proceed. Aug. 25, lat. 38, 17, long. 61, W. spoke ship Four Friends, Glenn, out 5 days from Philad. bound to Amsterdam, all well. Sept. 1, lat. 41, 16, long. 68, spoke with the British ships of war Assistance, of 50 guns, capt. Monat, and Andromeda, of 32 guns, capt. Taylor. Capt. Mouat politely offered capt. Andrews any supplies or assistance that was in his power to give him, and even urged his accepting some poultry he had dressed for his own table. He informed capt. A. the danger he was in, if he should meet a French privateer that was cruising in the bay, and said that he had dispatched the Lynx, of 16 guns, capt. Hall, and the Spencer, of 16 guns, capt. Evans, in quest of her. On parting with those ships, capt. Mouat gave capt. A. a certificate to be shewn to any commander of any other British ships he might meet with, to prevent detention. Those ships had in co. with them a brig under American colours, with a Spanish capt. from the Havannah, but last from Philad. which they had ordered for Halifax.

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BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.

The trial of Nouchet, who was imprisoned some time ago for counterfeiting a check on the office of discount and deposit, came on last Friday, when the charge was so fully substantiated by the witnesses on behalf of the state, that no pleadings took place, we understand, on either side. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, *and the court sentenced the culprit to one year's imprisonment, and a fine of £.200.*

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DIED, yesterday morning, in the 51st year of his age, Mr. George Roberts, an old resident and respectable merchant of this city. His character is too universally known to need a newspaper panegyric—It was that of a virtuous and amiable man, and to add greater honors than man can give him, he died fearing God.

—— On Thursday evening last, at Gray's where he retired for the recovery of his health, John Dyken, Esq. his Britannic majesty's commissary for Cape Nichola-Mole.

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From the CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

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Mr. EDITOR,

If you deem the accompanying account of the celebrated country of Cashmeer, worthy a place in your paper, you will oblige me by inserting it.—It is taken from the Mulfoozaats Timoori, or a history of the Great Timur, said to be written by himself, a scarce and valuable work, and in my mind carries along with it strong internal evidence of its authenticity.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
VIATOR.

Cawnpore, 1st May, 1795.

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Account of CASHMEER, *from the* MULFOOZAT TIMOORI.

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AT this place, in the neighbourhood of Jebhaun, I (the Ameer) enquired concerning the situation of Cashmeer, when I was informed it was a country of wonderful beauty and excellence; that the air was pure and the water wholesome, and that it abounded in a variety of delicious fruits; that it is situated in the fourth climate; that it extended a considerable way in length, and was surrounded on all sides by high mountains; they described its length to be from east to west forty furlongs; its breadth from north to south twenty-five furlongs; that the country within the mountains, and the dominions of Cashmeer, contained 1,000 populous villages: it is bounded on the south by the mountains lying nearest to Indostan—on the west by Afyhaunestaun—on the east by the kingdom of Tibut (Thibet)—and on the north by the countries of Baduhshaun and Khorasaun; that although it at present contained only one thousand villages, the country was capable of containing an hundred thousand, and that the soil was of such a nature as amply to repay the labour of cultivation; they further informed me that the inhabitants of Cashmeer, both men and women, were famous for the beauty of their persons and their ready wit: they said moreover that the climate was excessively cold during the winter season, and that ice and snow abounded; that for this reason many fruits, the produce of warmer climates, such as limes, oranges and dates, would not flourish there: that the capital of the kingdom was called Nughur (by Sheruf Addeen of Yezd Tughur Nugghur) where the prince resided; that in this city there was a famous palace built entirely of wood, of four or five stories high; that this building was of such durability as to have lasted two centuries; that through the middle of the city there ran a river equal in breadth to the Dejilah (Tigris); that the source of this river is in the kingdom of Cashmeer, and is carried along many furlongs through a deep stone channel, which is called by the natives Deir Khak; that over this river the inhabitants had erected upwards of 30 bridges, some of wood, others or stone, and some of boats; that seven bridges were within the vicinity of the city: that the river above mentioned, after traversing the kingdom of Cashmeer issues forth, and as it passes by different places assumes different names, as Dundana, Humeed, and proceeding to Multaun, there unites with the Chinau (Chuzuab) from whence, both streams united, pass on *below* Multaun and join the Rawee, which from another quarter is joined by the Beyah; the streams above mentioned then unite with the Sindah (Indus) in the neighborhood of the city of Oujeh (Ontch)—whence the five waters joined are denominated Penjab (or the five rivers). The river of Sindah, passing by the city of Tattah, finally discharges itself into the Oman (the Persian Gulph). Further, I was informed that the mountains which bound this country are of immense height and exceedingly formidable, and would seem as if formed as a barrier for the safety of the inhabitants, by the particular favor of God; the difficulty of subduing this place appeared considerable; there were three ways of entering Cashmeer, one from Hindostan, which was troublesome on account of the extreme narrowness of the passes, for on one side the mountain rises to an amazing and almost inaccessible height, and the other is formed by a deep cavity overspread with numerous tall trees, of surprising thickness, rendering it an impervious forest, those who wish to pass to Cashmeer by this road must here unload their horses, camels, and other beasts of burden, which proceed singly by themselves, whilst the baggage and merchandise is carried upon the shoulders of the inhabitants trained for the purpose, in this manner after travelling two days they gain the top of the mountain; the second road is from Khorausan, which is extremely difficult, and the third road is by way of Tibut (Thibet) more easy and accessible, but this is likewise rendered inconvenient by the poisonous herbs and shrubs that grow on the way, and which inevitably destroy the cattle if they chance to feed upon them.

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"*Frailty, thy name is woman.*—A Mrs. Mills, a newly made widow, aged 55, who who attended the obsequies of a *dear husband* at Manchester, about a month ago, was seen on Saturday morning, with the tear of tenderness in her eye (for she had but one) over the grave of her "*lov'd man.*"—When a friend passing by, seeing her in that contemplative mood, said, "I'm sorry for you poor woman, you've had a heavy loss!"—"Yea, that I have!" exclaimed the afflicted widow—her heart seeming ready to burst with anguish:—At that moment the clerk of the Church came up and accosted her in a half whisper, with, with, "the parties are now waiting!"—"What parties, Mrs. Mills?" said her friend. "Dont ask me," cries the melancholy matron—(*grief* almost choaking up her utterance)—"*I'm going to be—be—be married again this morning to Mr. Carter.*"

London Paper.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14.

The arrival of the Alliance yesterday from Liverpool, lengthens the chain of European Intelligence, our Prints being five days *later than by the Factor; we have received a London paper of SUNDAY THE SIXTH OF AUGUST—"The latest news yet received!" which contains the news of the Texel fleet's sailing.*

PARIS, July 19.

Five of the old ministers have been dismissed. Of these five ministers, two may flatter themselves with carrying off the contempt of the whole nation—these are Charles la Croix and Truguet. They are replaced by Talleyrand Perigord and Pleville Peley. These two choices are generally approved. Talleyrand Perigord will soon repair the folly of De la Croix; with such a minister, *we may be sure that the tranquility of Switzerland will not be disturbed; and that we shall not insur the scandal of commencing a new war with the United States on the day on which we sign a peace with the kings of Europe*, and on that day so much desired, on which Talleyrand Perigord is appointed to accelerate it.

A private letter from Vienna of the 9th inst. states the death of gen. Wurmser.

July 25.

Brussels, July 22. "The greater part of the division commanded by gen. Ruhepense, is crossing Namur to the interior of the republic. It is certain that a great number of troops from all the armies has received orders to repair to Paris and the environs of that capital. Malicious reports have already been spread among these troops, who are made to believe that a royalist counter revolution is on the point of taking place immediately, and that government has recourse to them in order to prevent it.—Whatever be the object of this, the fact is certain, and it is chiefly with the lighter troops that this is attempted."

The 11th Thermidor, Gen. Hoche received at Gueldres an order from the minister of marine for a secret expedition, and to assemble for that purpose such troops as might be necessary in the neighbourhood of Brest. It is said from 8 to 10,000 men are to be employed. As there was only in Britanny sufficient infantry to guard the coast, and no cavalry or artillery, Hoche has drawn 6000 infantry from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, besides 2000 cavalry and 1000 artillery.

The above is the explanation given of the march of the troops, which has caused so much uneasiness in Paris.

Notwithstanding the cloud in the political atmosphere of Paris, that city is yet undisturbed.

If we may believe public report, the negociations at Lisle with England go on much more rapidly than those at Montebello with Austria.

We are assured that gen. Sherer is appointed minister of war. This general was the predecessor of Buonaparte in command of the army of Italy.

Papers from Milan, of the date of the 12th July, state, that the king of Naples is forming magazines on its frontiers for a considerable number of troops—For what can they be intended? It certainly cannot be to attack us, unless they mean to cause their own ruin. Is it that on the death of the Pope thep wish to seize his dominions? But to accomplish that they must have our consent.

July 26.

The dissolutton of the clubs of all parties is not the only sacrifice which has been made to the public tranquility. A reconciliation which, after the sitting of the 24th July, took place in the hall of the library of the legislative body, has given hopes to the friends of their country.

Accounts have been received of great disorders both in Nantz and Marseilles. The agitators in the first place are the royalists, in the last the anarchists.

A party of French troops having entered the territory of the little republic of Lucca, the tree of liberty was planted, the seignieurs put to flight, and the government instantly demolished.

From the encroachments of his Prussian Majesty, the next step of the Aulic council at Vienna is expected to be an invitation to the Emperor to execute its sentence, and reinstate the oppressed parties in the possessions seized by the Prussians. There can be but little doubt but the emperor will undertake this commission against his hated rival.

Already do the Austrians make every preparation for opening the campaign against the Prussians with success. A new corps of 13,000 men, of the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine, which were cantoned between Franckfort and Heilburn, have marched to the neighbourhood of Wursburg; the troops encamped in the Upper Palatine have been reinforced; the fortresses of Ingolstadt, Ulm, and Wursburg, have been fortified in such a manner as to hem in all the Prussian possessions in Franconia.

The Prussian cabinet, aware of its danger, has marched a body of 10,000 men from the dutchy of Magdebourg into the circle of Franconia. It is said that the celebrated general Kalkreuth will repair to the same quarter.

Buonaparte, on the 14th of July, invited his troops to make a rapid march into France. He was much surprised that they took the next day to debate upon this expedition. He writes, that he was not able to prevent them; yet he is a man who in general knows how to make himself obeyed, and it is possible that they more regarded his intentions than his orders.

The different divisions of the army then deliberated, and flaming addresses came from those of Angereau, Massena, and Joubert, each of them signed by from eight to ten thousand men.

It is often difficult to maintain order in the deliberations of moderate assemblies, we may judge of what sort were the deliberations of 50,000 men, with sabres at their sides, fixed bayonets, and more conversant with military exercise than with politics or the constitution.

July 27.

Symptoms of a revolution are every day apparent at Rome. They only sing the Carmagnole, and other patriotic airs, and insult the prelates, and other persons attached to government as they pass in their coaches.

A courier extraordinary from Italy, which passed through Lyons on the 20th of July reports, that a new insurrection had taken place at Turin—that the king and all his court are prisoners—and that 5 or 6 persons of rank are massacred.—L'Eclair.

Lenoir-Laroche, late appointed minister of police, has given in his resignation. He is succeeded by citizen Solin, commissary of the Executive Directory in the department of the Seine—Redacteur.

July 29.

A letter from Inspruck of the 12th inst. states, that according to the last accounts from Roveredo, General Laudon has taken post at Riva. Being in want of provisions, he requested General Buonaparte to send him from Italy 30,000 sacks of corn, instead of which, the latter transmitted to him 80,000 sacks. This circumstance affords another striking proof of the success of the Negociations at Montebello, and of the good understanding which prevails between two parties.

We are informed by a letter from Vienna of 12th inst. that a considerable train of heavy ordinance has been sent to the confines of Bohemia, the inhabitants of which kingdom have given his Imperial Majesty another pledge of their loyalty and attachment, by declaring, that in case of a war breaking out on the frontiers, they are ready to rise in a mass for the defence of the rights of their Sovereign.

LONDON, July 27.

It is not unlikely but the French, after having equipped their Mediterranean fleet by the materials found in the arsenal of Venice, and having effected a junction between that and the Venetian squadron, may proceed towards Cadiz, for the purpose of forcing Lord St. Vincent to retire from the blockade of that port, either by directly attacking our fleet, or by making a diversion in that quarter. Should this project succeed, they would then, by a junction with the Spanish squadron, form an effective force of between 50 and 60 ships of the line.—Our gallant officers and seamen have happily convinced all Europe, that though they are not in the habit of counting their enemies, they are able to conquer them, however superior in numbers. Should the plan of the French be really such as we have pointed out, Lord St. Vincent is doubtless already acquainted with it, and will consequently take every possible measure to prevent a junction between the Cadiz and Toulan squadrons.

August 4.

The letters from Holland again assert in the usual style of bombast—that the Dutch fleet only waits for a fair wind to put to sea, and that it has nothing to fear from the English. We are tired of reading the repetition of such assertions, which are so well known in this country to be false. We shall sooner expect to hear of Admiral Duncan sending some ships into the inner road of the Texel, for the purpose of burning their ships.

A letter from the Italian frontiers on the 17th ult. advises, that General Buonaparte has threatened the Archduke of Tuscany with marching a corps of Republican troops into the Archduke's dominions, in case full satisfaction should not be given by the Tuscan government for the insults lately offered to several Frenchmen, both at Leghorn and Pisa.

August 6.

At three o'clock yesterday morning an officer of the Circe frigate arrived at the Admiralty Office, with an account that the Dutch fleet had sailed from the Texel on Sunday last, An immediate communication was made to the Office of the Duke of York from whence dispatches were sent at eight o'clock to General Musgrave, commanding in the neighbourhood of Newcastle; to General Scott, commanding at Beverly, and the Commanders of other places. The several Clercks of the admiralty were in attendance soon after three o'clock, and and early in the day the following letter was posted at Lloyd's;

"*Circe, Yarmouth, 4th August.*

"On Tuesday we found ourselves close in with the Texel, and were much surprised to find that there were not any ships of force there. We spoke a fishing-boat, and were informed that the enemy's squadron, with a considerable number of troops on board, had sailed on Sunday. Admiral Duncan, on the proceeding day, had weighed anchor and put to sea. This is all we could learn."

The strength of the Dutch is not ascertained: it is only known that the fleet consists of five ships of 76 and 74 guns, eight of 66 and 64, and six of 54 and 44, besides frigates. The last account from the Hague states, that in addition to the numerous troops embarked on board four hundred transports, that each 74 contained 800 soldiers, and smaller ships in proportion; but perhaps to believe half what we hear would be to believe thrice too much. The fleet under admiral Duncan consists, if we mistake not, of 12 sail of the line, of which three are three-deckers, and two are of 80 guns. A much less force, we are satisfied, would, in the event of an action, support the glory the nation has acquired, but it needs not an increase of glory; and we are fond of bloodless victories. The cause of the departure of our fleet, without which the Dutch could not have left the Texel, is yet to be explained; though if not a manœuvre, it doubtless was unavoidable.

The Circe having taken under convoy several victuallers, with 40 oxen, 50 sheep, &c. for admiral Duncan, could not go to the northward, where probably the British squadron has been driven. Should it, in working to its station, or in consequence of advice, fall in with the enemy, we predict the most important victory Britain ever knew—because, we conceive the existence of Ireland at issue!—We do not fear an attack on Britain—The enemy might plunder a few hamlets, when the gallant spirit of a people, loyal, because they are comparatively happy, would overwhelm the assailants—But Ireland! naked and famishing; who sees, or thinks she sees, the cruellest of all oppressors in her kindred and absent children, may be expected to seize the semblance of relief.

On the subject of the affairs of Ireland we have been uniform in our expressions, having ever spoken from facts. It is a painful and ungracious office to detail unpleasantries; but while duty, candor and independence demand the recital, we shall not blush in being the medium. Happy shall we feel when circumstances justify a different language.

Between eight and nine yesterday morning, the first lieutenant of the Circe arrived at the admiralty with a confirmation of the preceding accounts; from which time to putting this paper to press, no further intelligence had been received.

We yesterday received the Brussels papers to the 1st of August: they contain intelligence from Vienna, of the 27th, being some days later than that brought by the Hamburgh mail of Friday. Count Mitrowski, general of artillery, has been appointed to the government of Dalmatia, and was immediately to depart for Zara. General Wartensleben had succeeded to the government of Transilvania; and general Alvinzy has been appointed to the government of Hungary.

A great part of the Hungarian mass had quitted the environs of Kormund, and advanced towards Udine. These troops are to form a corps of reserve on the right wing of the imperial army.

Great numbers of recruits continued to arrive at Vienna; the garrison, barracks, &c. were crouded, and several were quartered in the Fauxbourgs.

General Moreau, it appears by letters from Strasburg of the 3d ult. was on the eve of returning with his army to the interior part of France. A rout towards Italy was prescribed to general Desaix.

A deputation from the cantons of Zurich, Lucern, Glaris, and Schweiz, have assembled at St. Gall, for the purpose of adjusting the differences existing between the prince Abbee and his subjects.

Letters from Frankfort, of the 16th ult. state the head-quarters of the archduke Charles to have been re-established at Schweizingen. The Austrian army between the Upper Mayne and the Danube had lately received considerable reinforcments. A great number of Poles, but almost destitute of arms and ammunition, have assembled on the frontiers of Moldavia. The 4th battalion of Spleng, and a division of the dragoons of Savoy, had marched against them. The Governor of Chotzym was making arrangements to drive them from the Turkish frontiers.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 14th to 15th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Esther Rea, Tents in Common.
Eliza Hitner, Northern Liberties.
Peggy Lee, Water above South.
Elizabeth Shrylt, Mr. Nicholson's near New Market.
William Fleming, Market street wharf.
James Field, do. do.
Sarah Lang, Second by New Market.
Prudence Jones, New Market.

Discharged since last report.

David Givens, admitted	10th
George Preole,	8th
Abraham Cobbett,	8th
Catharine Turner, jun.	8th
David Wallace,	8th
Biddy Burke,	31st ult.

Died, since last report,

William Hartoan, admitted	10th
Patrick Rowe,	12th
Lyman Cady,	13th
Luke Williams,	12th
Eliza Hitner, 2½ hours after	admission.
Elizabeth Boyd,	10th
Henry Fitt,	5th

Remaining last Report			61
Admitted since,			8
			69
Discharged		6	
Died		7	13
Remain in Hospital,	Convalescents	9	56
	Sick	47	

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

From the city and suburbs	7
From the city hospital	7
Total	14

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the Board,
JAMES OLDDEN,
Chairman pro. tem.

The sick at the Hospital being in need of shirts, shifts and other linens, such benevolent persons as are disposed to send any, will please to leave them at the City Hall.—Oat straw is also much wanted, and will be thankfully received at the Hospital, and paid for if required.

Totals of burials for 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon.

	Grown Persons.	Children
St. Paul's	1	0
Second Presbyterian	1	0
St. Mary's	1	0
Trinity	2	0
Friends	1	0
Swedes	1	0
German Calvanists	2	1
Potter's Field	1	0
City Hospital*	5	0
Total	16	1

* *One of these from the city.*

Died, In England, at his seat at Montreal, near Seven Oaks, Kent, in the 83d year of his age, the Right Hon. LORD AMHERST, *K. B.*

To whom it may concern.

The labourers now employed on the highways to the northward of the city, instead of selecting proper materials for mending the roads, are absolutely making them worse—They are throwing clay into the highway, where no more labour except the cradling or sifting would give the best quality of gravel which is abundant near the spot, would make the roads good for years, which they are now spoiling. B.

*** *A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall at 7 o'clock this evening, Friday. Sept.* 15.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

No arrivals since our last.

Several of the Fall vessels are reported to be in the river. The Cart from the Fort had not come up when this paper went to Press.

New York, September 14.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Ship Alliance, Wood,	Liverpool	30
James, Brown,	Hamburg	39
Two Friends, Gardner,	London	45
Three Friends, Grimes,	Amster.	84
Diana, Neil,	ditto	—
Barque Martha, Cummings,	Bordeaux	145
Brig Sisters, Nutter,	Charleston	10
Rebecca, ——,	Havre	54

American vessels left at Hamburg Aug. 1, when the James sailed.

Vessels belonging to New York.

Ships Sisters, ——, Diana, Jenkins—Rajah, Seton—Mary, Yewers—Brigs Eliza, Newsham—Eliza, King—Essex, Wardel—and Tennessee, Smith.

To Philadelphia.

Ships Indostan, Merchant—Aurora, Suter—Harmony, Price, and Borrican, Beach.

To Boston.

Ships Asia, Lamb—John, Folger—Perian, Dana—and Union, Blake.

Ship Carlton, Martin, of Baltimore.

One of Richmond, and one of Charleston—the Neptune, Pease, of Warren, and the Success, Gurdley, of Gloucester, and one of Wiscasset, captain Senbarb.

The ship Providentia, formerly the Tammany, of New York, to sail the beginning of August.

American vessels carried into Nantz.

Ship Oneida, of and from New-York, bound to London. Ship Confederacy, of do. from China, bound to Hamburgh.—Brig Juno, of Portsmouth, [N. H.] from Charleston to Rotterdam. Ship Charlotte, of and from Charleston to Lancaster. Ship Rainbow, of and from Charleston to London, condemned. Brig Catharine, of Newburyport, from Alexandria to Rotterdam.

Ship Port Mary, Packwood, is safe arrived at Liverpool, in 28 days from this port.

The ships Dispatch and Pigou, sailed 11 days before the Alliance, for this port.

The Eunice, Seal, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, and Phœnix, Simpson, for London, are taken by the French and carried into Nantz.

The ship Caledonia, Hodge, was to leave Liverpool, for this port, August 12.

A Liverpool paper of August 7, says, La Vengeur French privateer, has taken 75 prizes.

The English ship Doris, Lord Ranelagh, has captured two rich Portuguese Brazils ships and a French ship of 20 six pounders and 127 men.

BOSTON, September 9.

Arrived brig Charlotte. Noble, Liverpool 42 days.

Brig Nancy, Moulton, Bremen, 56 days.

At Liverpool—July 20.

For Alexandria, &c. Magnet, Choate, to sail early in August and ship Alknomac. For Norfolk, brig Eliza, and ship Neutrality, Dawson, to sail in a few days. For City point, &c. Virg. ship Planter, Driver; and ship Flora, Colley; brig Patty, Lee, For Charleston, ship Powhatan, to sail July 31. For Wilmington, ship Claremont, to sail in a few days; and ship Caledonia, Hodge, to sail do. For Savannah, ship Franklin, Hammond, to sail in a few days. For Baltimore, ship Sally, Holbrook, to sail in a few days; snow Eliza, Benson; and ship Beoca, Cunningham. For Philadelphia, ship Seymour, Willis; ship Commerce, Waitwait; ship Sarah, Jarvis, to sail first week in August and ship Clothier, Gardner. For New-York, ship Catharine, Macey; ship Swain, Woodman; ship Alliance, Wood; Port Mary, Packwood; ship America, Smith; and Pigou, Sinclair. For Boston, ship Packet, Troot, to sail in all July; Delight, Wilsons in a few days; and Hope, Candler, do.

Deal, July 18.

Sailed, James and William, Wonyeott, for Virginia.

Gravesend, July 17.

Passed, the Trial, ——, from Savannah, Sailed, the Montezuma, Chace, for Maryland.

The American ship, Illustrious President, Kerr, arrived at Cowes, from Batavia, July 15, informed that several American vessels had been taken by French cruizers and carried into the Mauritius.

Arrived at Liverpool.

Two Sisters, Hilton, from Wiscasset, taken by a French privateer, retaken by the Apollo frigate; Swan, Woodman, New-York; Prosperity, Craig, Virginia.

The Sally, Lovell, from Surinam for Amsterdam is sent into England.

The Rambler, Skinner; and Jane, Dunham, from hence, are at Charleston.

The Dolphin, Graham, of Boston; and Recovery of Weathersfield, sailed from Jamaica, in co. After sailing, Frenchmen on board the Recovery, rose, and murdered or compelled the mate to jump overboard. They put the capt. of the Recovery on board a Danish vessel. The Frenchmen swearing when left, that they would pursue and sink the Dolphin, because her captain was a d——d American b——r.

Kennebeck, Aug. 30.

Mr. Benjamin Russell,

SIR,

I arrived here yesterday, from Antigua. Left there 6th inst. ship Lion, Proctor, of Boston, from Bourdeaux, to St. Thomas, taken and brought in, cargo condemned. Schr. Hawk, Strand, of Baltimore, for Guadaloupe, waiting for trial. Sch. Diana, Weldon, of New-Bedford, to sail in 3 days; ship Olive, O'Brian, of New-York; brig Active of Philadelphia; sloop Rosetta, Bowton, of Norwalk, just arrived; brig ——, Nathaniel Harmon, late master, belonging to Old York, died on the passage from North Carolina. American produce very low. Lat. 39, N. long. 65, W. spoke sch. Sally and Mary, Cross, from Portland for Surrinam, 5 days out, all well, Lat. 41, N. long, 68, spoke Schr. Cynthia, Ramsdell, from Salem for Surrinam, 3 days out, all well.

Yours, &c. JOSEPH HATCH,
[*Commander of the sch. Fortune.*

Dover, July 17.

This day arrived the William Penn, Josiah, from Philadelphia; from which ship upwards of 2300 letters have been landed, and forwarded by this evening's mail.

Portsmouth, July 18.

Put back by contrary winds, Pompee man of war, and Argo frigate, with the outward bound East and West India and Lisbon fleet.

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from distance, to make use of Mr. HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be supplied with medicines—sago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the subscriber's store, No. 36, Market-street.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 3t

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE *YELLOW FEVER.*

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 256; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *August* 29.—6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffe wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
a few hampers best English cheese.

July 27. dtf.

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, pursuant to the fifth clause of their Charter, and at the request of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thousand Shares, and upwares," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into consideration such Regulations or Bye Laws as may be presented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&ft25

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. eo3t

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of

Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace

For sale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn street.

may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING hurried for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Truity, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Chesnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house, 20,000 dollars,

& cash 30,000, are			50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp

2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial prosings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mwsf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 16t

No. 183.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—wstf

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. eot8s

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coate and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 2c. &2m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowker, about forty years of age, five feet, seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t